

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A method for preventing contamination of a contacting portion with a paper web in a dry part in a paper machine, where contamination-preventing agent is continuously supplied and applied to a paper web before entering in the dry part.
2. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 1, wherein the continuous supplying and applying of the contamination-preventing agent to the paper web is constituted by indirect application to the paper web via an applying roller.
3. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 1, wherein the continuous supplying and applying of the contamination-preventing agent to the paper web is constituted by indirect application to the paper web via a guide roller.
4. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 1, wherein the continuous supplying and applying of the contamination-preventing agent to the paper web is constituted by indirect application to the paper web via a felt or a wire.
5. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 1, wherein the continuous supplying and applying of the contamination-preventing agent to the paper web is constituted by direct application to the paper web using a spraying nozzle.
6. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 1, wherein oil is used as the contamination-preventing agent.
7. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 5, wherein the oil is mineral oil, vegetable oil, animal oil, or synthetic oil.
8. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 7, wherein as the oil, one obtained by emulsifying oil using surface active agent is used.
9. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part, where polymer is used as the contamination-preventing agent.
10. A contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 9, wherein the polymer serving as the contamination-preventing agent is ampholyte copolymer obtained by polymerizing mixture including cationic monomer having ethylene double bond and anionic monomer having ethylene double bond as

essential components.

11. Contamination-preventing agent used in the contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 1, which is obtained by emulsifying mineral oil, vegetable oil, animal oil, or synthetic oil using surface active agent.

12. Contamination-preventing agent used in the contamination-preventing method for a dry part according to claim 1, which is ampholyte copolymer obtained by polymerizing mixture including cationic monomer having ethylene double bond and anionic monomer having ethylene double bond as essential components.

13. Contamination-preventing agent according to claim 12, wherein the cationic monomer is monomer having ethylene double bond with amino groups, ammonium base, or quaternary ammonium base.

14. Contamination-preventing agent according to claim 12, wherein the anionic monomer is monomer having ethylene double bond with carboxyl groups or alkali metal salt thereof.

15. Contamination-preventing agent according to claim 12, wherein the cationic monomer is at least one (including only one, of course) selected from the group consisting of compounds which are (meta)acrylic acid esters such as (meta)acrylic acid 2-(N, N-dimethylamino)ethylmethylchloride salt, (meta)acrylic acid 2-(N, N-dimethylamino)ethylbenzylchloride salt, and (meta) acrylic acid 3-(N, N-dimethylamino) propylepichlorohydrin hydrochloride and which contain quaternary ammonium chlorine.

16. Contamination-preventing agent according to claim 12, wherein the anionic monomer is at least one (including only one, of course) selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid, fumaric acid, succinic acid 2-(meta) acrylicoiloxethyl, and hexahydrophthalate 2-(meta) acrylicoiloxethyl.

17. Contamination-preventing agent used for the contamination-preventing method in a dry part according to claim 1, which is ampholyte copolymer obtained by polymerizing mixture including cationic monomer having ethylene double bond, anionic monomer having ethylene double bond, and non-ionic (nonionic) monomer as essential components.

18. Contamination-preventing agent according to claim 17, wherein the cationic monomer is at least one selected from the group consisting of compounds which are (meta)acrylic acid esters such as (meta)acrylic acid 2-(N, N-dimethylamino)ethylmethylchloride salt, (meta)acrylic acid 2-(N, N-dimethylamino)ethylbenzylchloride salt, and (meta)acrylic acid 3-(N, N-dimethylamino) propylepichlorohydrin hydrochloride and which contain quaternary ammonium chloride.

19. Contamination-preventing agent according to claim 17, wherein the anionic monomer is at least one selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid, fumaric acid, succinic acid 2-(meta)acryloyloxyethyl, and hexahydrophthalate 2-(meta)acryloyloxyethyl.

20. Contamination-preventing agent according to claim 17, wherein the number of carbon atoms is in a range of 6 to 50 in the non-ionic (nonionic) monomer.

21. Contamination-preventing agent according to claim 17, wherein the non-ionic (nonionic) monomer is polyethyleneglycol mono (meta)acrylate and/or polypropyleneglycol mono (meta)acrylate.

22. A method for preventing contamination of a contacting portion with a paper web in a dry part in a paper machine, wherein contamination-preventing agent is continuously supplied and applied to a paper web before entering in the dry part, and contamination-preventing agent is further continuously supplied and applied to a portion of the dry part which comes in contact with a paper web.

23. A contamination-preventing method for a dry part according to claim 22, wherein the portion of the dry part which comes in contact with a paper web is a dryer, a canvas, a calendar roll, a smoother roll, or a paper roll.

24. Contamination-preventing agent used for a contacting portion with a paper web in a dry part of contamination-preventing agent according to claim 22, which is obtained by emulsifying mineral oil, vegetable oil, animal oil, synthetic oil or wax using surface active agent.